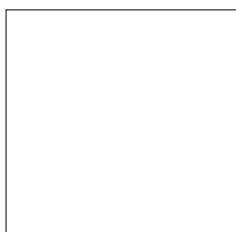


1000 Dual Fuel Deluxe



User Guide

&

Installation & Service Instructions



U110172 - 01

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1. Before You Start...

Your cooker should give you many years of trouble-free cooking if installed and operated correctly. It is important that you read this section before you start, particularly if you have not used a dual fuel cooker before.

Important!

⚠ This appliance is designed for domestic cooking only. Using it for any other purpose could invalidate any warranty or liability claim. In particular, the oven should NOT be used for heating the kitchen – besides invalidating claims this wastes fuel and may overheat the control knobs.

⚠ This appliance is for use in Great Britain and the Republic of Ireland. It is a Cat II_{2H3+} cooker and is set for G20 at 20 mbar. (A conversion kit for LPG is supplied with the cooker.)

Installation and Maintenance

In the UK, the cooker must be installed by a Gas Safe registered engineer. The electrical installation should be in accordance with BS 7671. Otherwise, all installations must be in accordance with the relevant instructions in this booklet, with the relevant national and local regulations, and with the local gas and electricity supply companies' requirements.

Make sure that the gas supply is turned on and that the cooker is wired in and switched on (the cooker needs electricity).

Only a qualified service engineer should service the cooker, and only approved spare parts should be used.

Always allow the cooker to cool and then switch it off at the mains before cleaning or carrying out any maintenance work, unless specified otherwise in this guide.

Peculiar Smells

When you first use your cooker it may give off an odour. This should stop after use.

Before using for the first time, make sure that all packing materials have been removed and then, to dispel manufacturing odours, turn all the ovens to 200 °C and run for at least an hour.

Before using the grill for the first time you should also turn on the grill and run for 30 minutes with the grill pan in position, pushed fully back, and the grill door open.

Make sure the room is well ventilated to the outside air (see 'Ventilation' below). People with respiratory or allergy problems should vacate the area for this brief period.

If You Smell Gas

- DO NOT turn electric switches on or off
- DO NOT smoke
- DO NOT use naked flames
- DO turn off the gas at the meter or cylinder
- DO open doors and windows to get rid of the gas
- DO keep people away from the area affected
- Call your gas supplier

If you are using natural gas in the UK, ring the National Grid on: 0800 111 999.

Ventilation

CAUTION: The use of a gas cooking appliance results in the production of heat and moisture in the room in which it is installed. Therefore, make sure that the kitchen is well ventilated: keep natural ventilation holes open or install a powered cookerhood that vents outside. If you have several burners on, or use the cooker for a long time, open a window or turn on an extractor fan.

Personal Safety

- ⚠ DO NOT modify this appliance.**
- ⚠ This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.**
- ⚠ This appliance is not intended for use by young children or infirm persons unless they have been adequately supervised by a responsible person to make sure that they can use the appliance safely.**
- ⚠ CAUTION: A long term cooking process has to be supervised from time to time. A short term cooking process has to be supervised continuously.**
- ⚠ Danger of fire: DO NOT store items on the cooking surfaces.**
- ⚠ To avoid overheating, DO NOT install the cooker behind a decorative door.**
- ⚠ Accessible parts will become hot during use and will retain heat even after you have stopped cooking. Keep babies and children away from the cooker and never wear loose-fitting or hanging clothes when using the appliance.**
- ⚠ DO NOT use a steam cleaner on your cooker.**

Always be certain that the controls are in the OFF position when the oven is not in use, and before attempting to clean the cooker.

⚠ When the oven is on, DO NOT leave the oven door open for longer than necessary, otherwise the control knobs may become very hot.

⚠ When using the grill, make sure that the grill pan is in position and pushed fully in, otherwise the control knobs may become very hot.

Always keep combustible materials, e.g. curtains, and flammable liquids a safe distance away from your cooker.

⚠ DO NOT spray aerosols in the vicinity of the cooker while it is on.

Use dry oven gloves when applicable – using damp gloves might result in steam burns when you touch a hot surface. Do not use a towel or other bulky cloth in place of a glove – it might catch fire if brought into contact with a hot surface.

⚠ NEVER operate the cooker with wet hands.

⚠ DO NOT use aluminium foil to cover shelves, linings or the oven roof.

⚠ NEVER heat unopened food containers. Pressure build up may make the containers burst and cause injury.

⚠ DO NOT use unstable saucepans. Always make sure that you position the handles away from the edge of the hotplate.

⚠ DO NOT use cooking vessels on the hotplate that overlap the edges.

Never leave the hotplate unattended at high heat settings. Pans boiling over can cause smoking, and greasy spills may catch on fire. Use a deep fat thermometer whenever possible to prevent fat overheating beyond the smoking point.

⚠ WARNING!
Unattended cooking on a hob with fat or oil can be dangerous and may result in fire.

⚠ NEVER leave a chip pan unattended. Always heat fat slowly, and watch as it heats. Deep fry pans should be only one third full of fat. Filling the pan too full of fat can cause spill over when food is added. If you use a combination of oils or fats in frying, stir them together before heating, or as the fats melt.

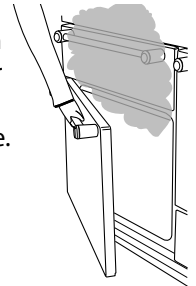
Foods for frying should be as dry as possible. Frost on frozen foods or moisture on fresh foods can cause hot fat to bubble up and over the sides of the pan. Carefully watch for spills or overheating of foods when frying at high or medium high temperatures. Never try to move a pan of hot fat, especially a deep fat fryer. Wait until the fat is cool.

Do not use the top of the flue (the slot along the back of the cooker) for warming plates, dishes, drying tea towels or softening butter.

⚠ DO NOT use water on grease fires and never pick up a flaming pan. Turn the controls off and then smother a flaming pan on a surface unit by covering the pan completely with a well fitting lid or baking tray. If available, use a multi-purpose dry chemical or foam-type fire extinguisher.

Cooking high moisture content foods can create a 'steam burst' when the oven door is opened. When opening the oven stand well back and allow any steam to disperse.

Take care that no water seeps into the appliance.



⚠ This appliance is heavy so take care when moving it.

Cooker Care

As steam can condense to water droplets on the cool outer trim of the oven, it may be necessary during cooking to wipe away any moisture with a soft cloth. This will also help to prevent soiling and discolouration of the oven exterior by cooking vapours.

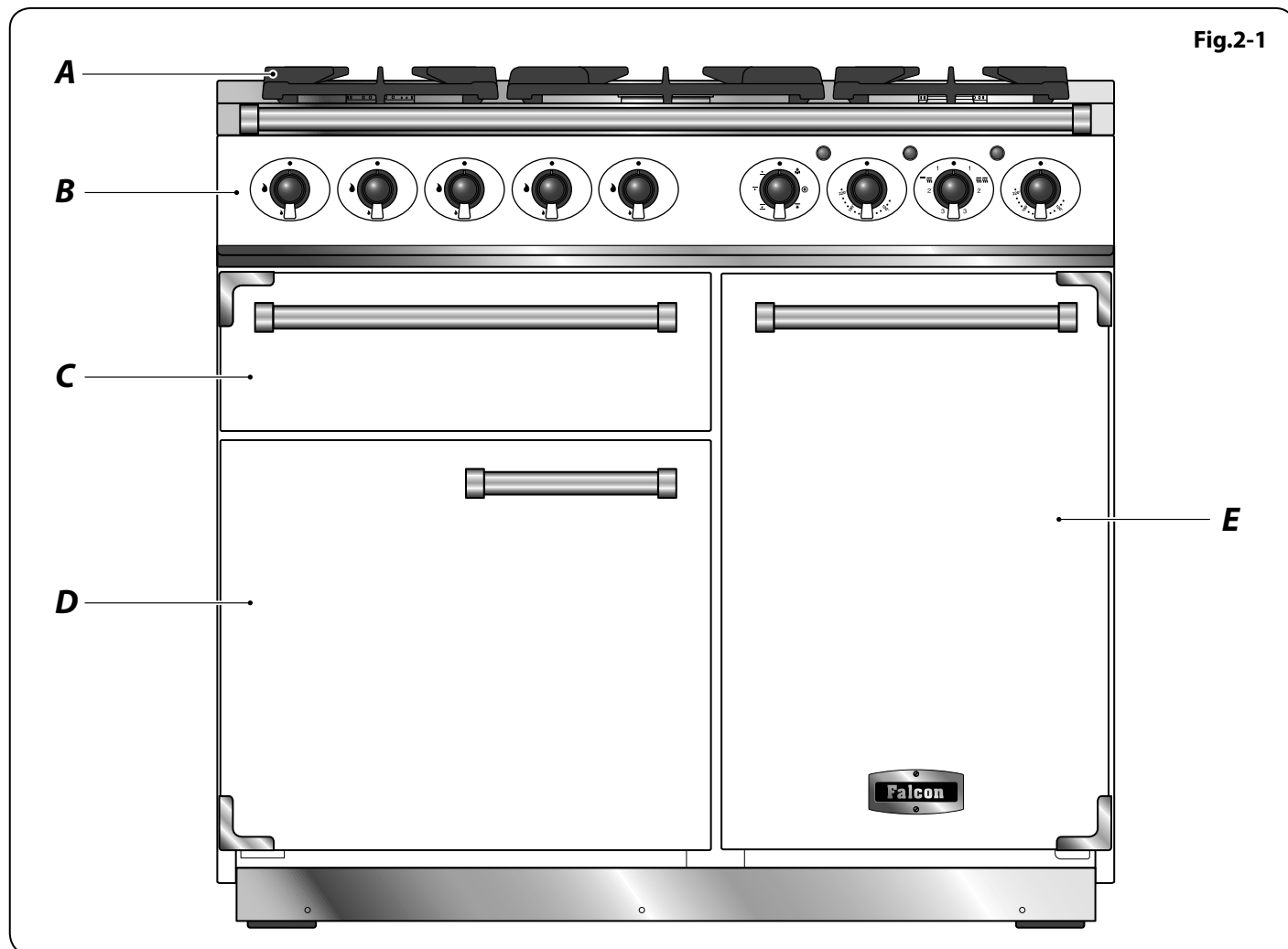
Cleaning

In the interests of hygiene and safety, the cooker should be kept clean at all times as a build up in fats and other food stuff could result in a fire.

Clean only the parts listed in this guide.

Clean with caution. If a wet sponge or cloth is used to wipe spills on a hot surface, be careful to avoid steam burns. Some cleaners can produce noxious fumes if applied to a hot surface.

2. Cooker Overview



The 1000 dual fuel cooker (**Fig.2-1**) has the following features:

- A.** 5 hotplate burners including a wok burner
- B.** A control panel
- C.** A glide-out grill
- D.** Main multi-function oven
- E.** Tall fan oven

Hotplate Burners

The drawing by each of the central knobs indicates which burner that knob controls.

Each burner has a Flame Supervision Device (FSD) that prevents the flow of gas if the flame goes out.

When a hotplate control knob is pressed in, sparks will be made at every burner – this is normal. Do not attempt to disassemble or clean around any burner while another burner is on, otherwise an electric shock could result.

To light a burner, push in and turn the associated control knob to the high position as indicated by the large flame symbol (♠), (**Fig.2-2**).

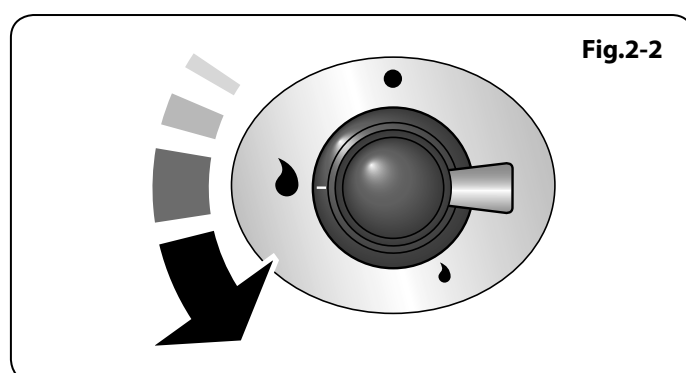
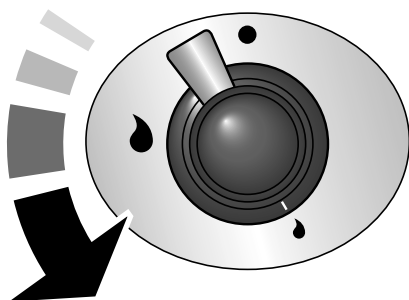


Fig.2-3

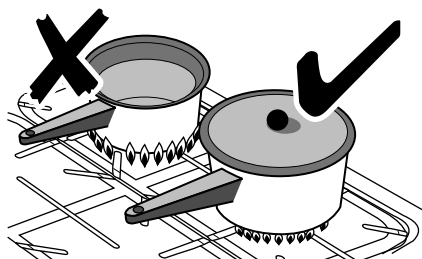


The igniter should spark and light the gas. Keep holding the knob pressed in to let the gas through to the burner for about ten seconds.

If, when you let go of the control knob, the burner goes out, then the FSD has not been bypassed. Turn the control knob to the OFF position and wait for one minute before you try again, this time making sure to hold in the control knob for slightly longer.

Adjust the flame height to suit by turning the knob counter-clockwise (**Fig.2-3**). On this cooker the low position is beyond high, NOT between high and off.

Fig.2-4



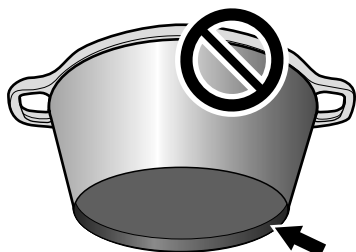
If a burner flame goes out, turn off the control knob and leave it for one minute before relighting it.

Make sure that the flames are under the pans. Using a lid will help the contents boil more quickly (**Fig.2-4**).

Large pans should be spaced well apart.

Pans and kettles with concave bases or down-turned base rims should not be used (**Fig.2-5**).

Fig.2-5



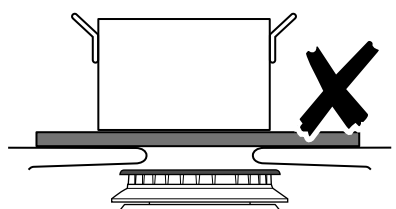
Simmering aids, such as asbestos or mesh mats, are NOT recommended (**Fig.2-6**). They will reduce burner performance and could damage the pan supports.

You should also avoid using unstable and misshapen pans that may tilt easily, and pans with a very small base diameter, e.g. milk pans, single egg poachers (**Fig.2-7**).

The minimum recommended pan diameter is 120 mm. The maximum allowable pan base diameter is 250 mm.

DO NOT use cooking vessels on the hotplate that overlap the edges.

Fig.2-6



Wok Burner

The wok burner is designed to provide even heat over a large area. It is ideal for large pans and stir-frying (**Fig.2-8**).

For heating smaller pans, the aforementioned hotplate burners may be more efficient.

You should wipe the enamel top surface of the cooker around the hotplate burners as soon as possible after spills occur. Try to wipe them off while the enamel is still warm.

Note: The use of aluminium pans may cause metallic marking of the pan supports. This does not affect the durability of the enamel and may be cleaned off with an appropriate metal cleaner.

Fig.2-7

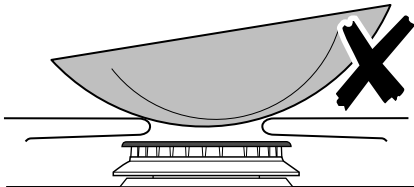
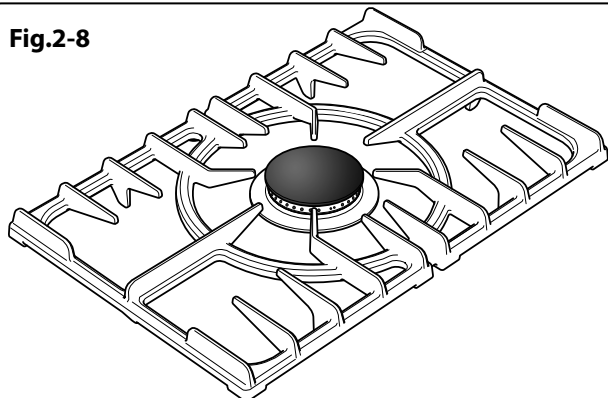


Fig.2-8



The Wok Cradle

The cradle should be used on the centre wok burner only.

Woks vary very widely in size and shape. It is important that the wok sits down on the pan support – however, if the wok is too small, the cradle will not support it properly (**Fig.2-9**).

When you fit the cradle, make sure that it is supported properly on a pan support and the wok is sitting level in the cradle (**Fig.2-10**).

The cradle will get very hot in use – allow plenty of time for it to cool before you pick it up.

The Glide-out Grill

Open the door and pull the grill pan carriage forward using the handle (**Fig.2-11**).

The grill has two elements that allow either the whole area of the pan to be heated or just the right-hand half.

Adjust the heat to suit by turning the control knob. To heat the whole grill, turn the knob clockwise (**Fig.2-12**).

To heat the right-hand half, turn the knob counter-clockwise. The neon indicator light by the grill control will come on.

For best results, slide the carriage back into the grill chamber and preheat the appropriate part(s) of the grill for two minutes. The grill trivet can be removed and the food placed on it while you are waiting for the grill to preheat.

⚠ DO NOT leave the grill on for more than a few moments without the grill pan underneath it, otherwise the knobs may become hot.

Once the grill has preheated, slide the carriage out again. With the trivet back in place with the food on it, slide the carriage back into the grill chamber. Make sure that it is pushed right in.

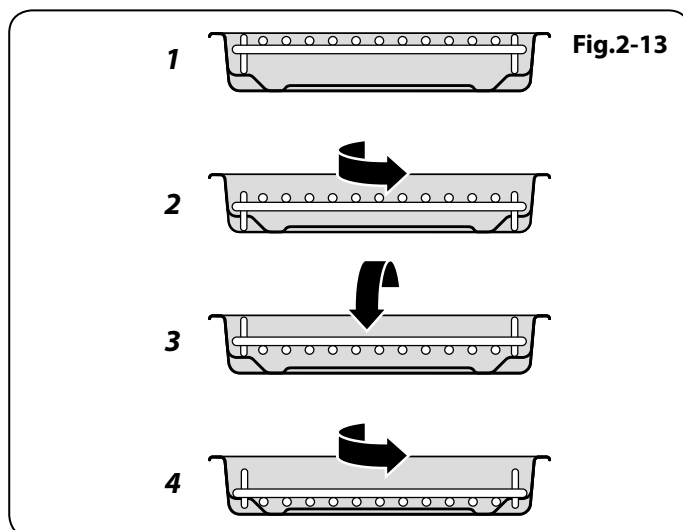
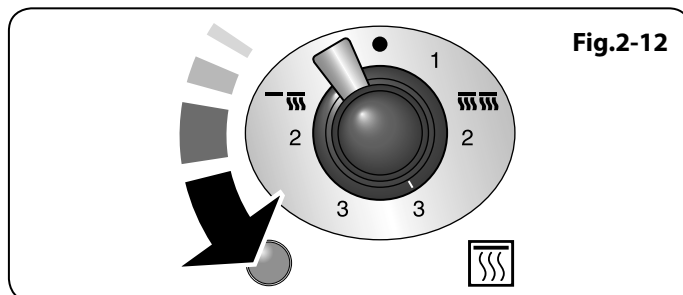
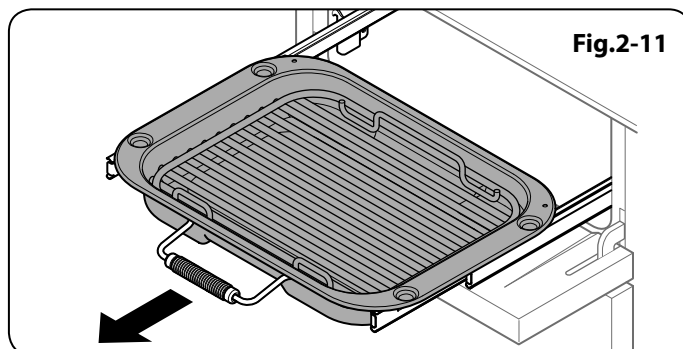
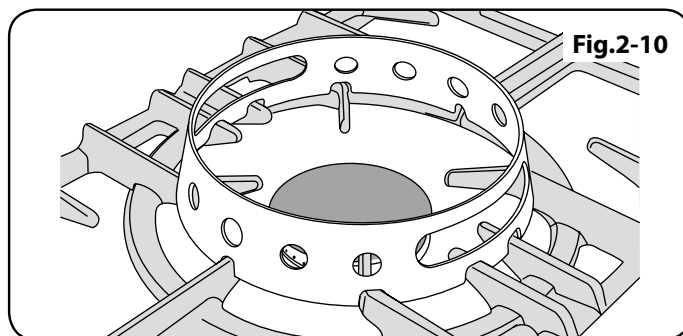
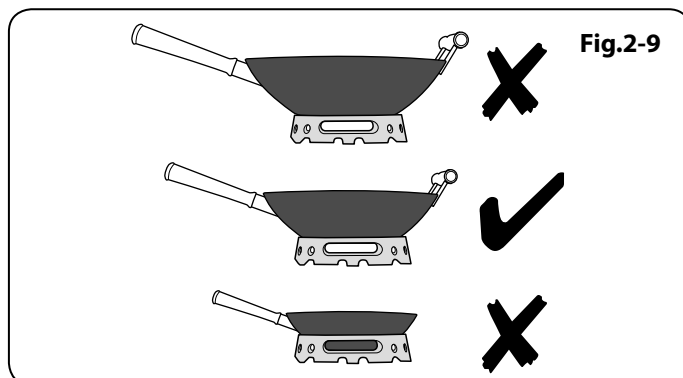
⚠ CAUTION: Accessible parts may be hot when the grill is in use. Young children should be kept away.

The grill pan trivet can be set to four different grilling heights by a combination of turning it back to front and turning it upside down (**Fig.2-13**).

Do not leave the grill on for more than a few moments, without the grill pan underneath it.

⚠ Never close the grill door when the grill is on.

⚠ CAUTION: This appliance is for cooking purposes only. It must not be used for other purposes, for example room heating.



| Function | Use |
|--------------------------|---|
| Defrost | To thaw small items in the oven without heat |
| Fan oven | A full cooking function, even heat throughout, great for baking |
| Fanned grilling | Grilling meat and fish with the door closed |
| Fan assisted | A full cooking function good for roasting and baking |
| Conventional oven | A full cooking function for roasting and baking in the lower half of the oven |
| Browning element | To brown and crisp cheese topped dishes |
| Base heat | To crisp up the bases of quiche, pizza or pastry |

Table 2-1

The Ovens

The left-hand oven is a multi-function oven, while the right-hand tall oven is a fan oven.

The Multi-function Oven

As well as the oven fan and fan element, they are fitted with two extra heating elements, one visible in the top of the oven and the second under the oven base. Take care to avoid touching the top element and element deflector when placing or removing items from the ovens.

The multi-function oven has 3 main cooking functions: **fan**, **fan assisted** and **conventional cooking**. These functions should be used to complete most of your cooking.

The **browning element** and **base heat** can be used in the latter part of the cooking process to fine tune the results to your particular requirements.

Use **fanned grilling** for all your grilling needs and **defrost** to safely thaw small items of frozen food.

Table 2-1 gives a summary of the multi-function modes.

The multi-function ovens have many varied uses. We suggest you keep a careful eye on your cooking until you are familiar with each function. Remember – not all functions will be suitable for all food types.

Please remember that all cookers vary – temperatures in your new ovens may differ to those in your previous cooker.

Multi-function Oven Functions

Defrost



This function operates the fan to circulate cold air only. No heat is applied. This enables small items such as desserts, cream cakes and pieces of meat, fish and poultry to be defrosted.

Defrosting in this way speeds up the process and protects the food from flies. Pieces of meat, fish and poultry should be placed on a shelf, over a tray to catch any drips. Be sure to wash the shelf and tray after defrosting.

Defrost with the oven door closed.

Large items, such as whole chickens and joints should not be defrosted in this way. We recommend this be carried out in a refrigerator.

Defrosting should not be carried out in a warm oven or when an adjoining oven is in use or still warm.

Make sure that dairy foods, meat and poultry are completely defrosted before cooking.

Fan Oven



This function operates the fan and the heating element around it. An even heat is produced throughout the oven, allowing you to cook large amounts quickly.

Fan oven cooking is particularly suitable for baking on several shelves at one time and is a good 'all-round' function. It may be necessary to reduce the temperature by approximately 10°C for recipes previously cooked in a conventional oven.

If you wish to preheat the oven, wait until the indicator light has gone out before inserting the food.

Fanned Grilling



This function operates the fan whilst the top element is on. It produces a more even, less fierce heat than a conventional grill. For best results, place the food to be grilled, on a trivet over a roasting tin, which should be smaller than a conventional grill pan. This allows greater air circulation. Thick pieces of meat or fish are ideal for grilling in this way, as the circulated air reduces the fierceness of the heat from the grill.

The oven door should be kept closed while grilling is in progress, so saving energy.

You will also find that the food needs to be watched and turned less than for normal grilling. Preheat this function before cooking.

Fan Assisted Oven



This function operates the fan, circulating air heated by the elements at the top and the base of the oven. The combination of fan and conventional cooking (top and base heat) makes this function ideal for cooking large items that need thorough cooking, such as a large meat roast.

When using this function, it is also possible to bake on two shelves at one time, although they will need to be swapped over during the cooking time, as the heat at the top of the oven is greater than at the base.

This is a fast intensive form of cooking; keep an eye on the food cooking until you have become accustomed to this function.

Conventional Oven (Top and Base Heat)



This function combines the heat from the top and base elements. It is particularly suitable for roasting and baking pastry, cakes and biscuits.

Food cooked on the top shelf will brown and crisp faster than on the lower shelf, because the heat is greater at the top of the oven than at the base, as in 'Fan Assisted Oven' function. Similar items being cooked will need to be swapped around for even cooking. This means that foods requiring different temperatures can be cooked together, using the cooler zone in the lower half of the oven and hotter area to the top.

The exposed top element may cook some foods too quickly, so we recommend that the food be positioned in the lower half of the oven to cook. The oven temperature may also need to be lowered.

Browning Element



This function uses the element in the top of the oven only. It is a useful function for the browning or finishing of pasta dishes, vegetables in sauce, shepherds pie and lasagne, the item to be browned being already hot before switching to the top element.

Base Heat



This function uses the base element only. It will crisp up your pizza or quiche base or finish off cooking the base of a pastry case on a lower shelf. It is also a gentle heat, good for slow cooking of casseroles in the middle of the oven or for plate warming.

The Browning and Base Heat functions are useful additions to your oven, giving you flexibility to finish off items to perfection.

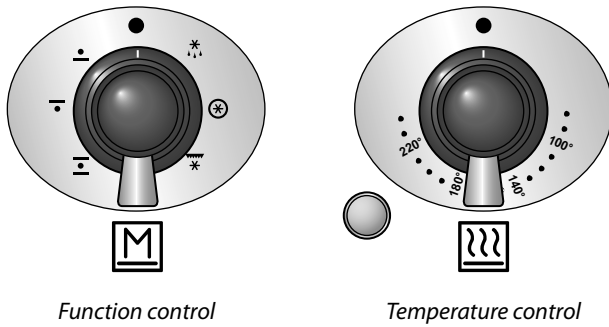
The Fan Oven

The right-hand tall oven is a fan oven that circulates hot air continuously, which means faster, more even cooking.

The recommended cooking temperatures for a fan oven are generally lower than a conventional oven.

Note: Please remember that all cookers vary so temperatures in your new ovens may differ to those in your previous cooker.

Fig.2-14



Operating the Ovens

The Multi-function Oven

The multi-function oven has two controls: a function selector and a temperature setting knob (**Fig.2-14**).

Turn the function selector control to a cooking function. Turn the oven temperature knob to the temperature required (**Fig.2-15**).

The oven heating light will glow until the oven has reached the temperature you selected. It will then cycle on and off during cooking.

The Fan Oven

Turn the oven knob to the desired temperature (**Fig.2-16**).

The oven indicator light will glow until the oven has reached the temperature selected (**Fig.2-17**). It will then cycle on and off during cooking.

Fig.2-15

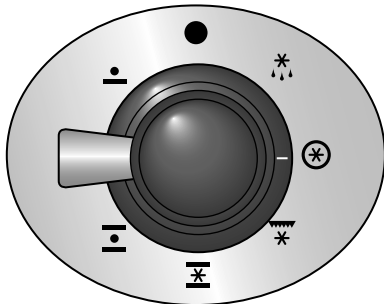


Fig.2-16

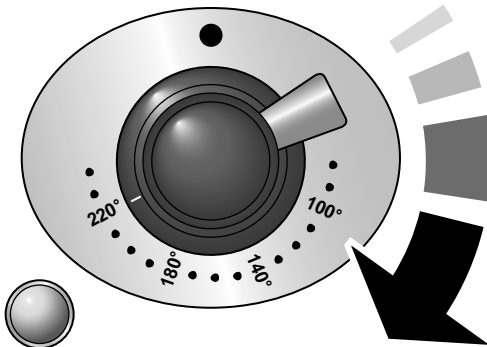
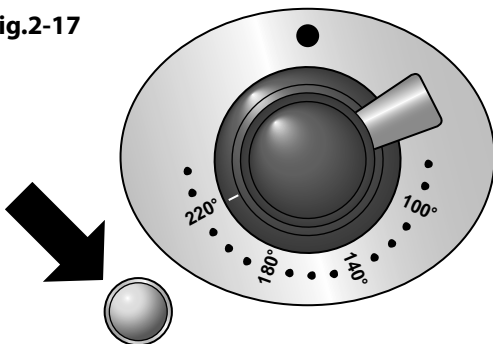


Fig.2-17



Accessories

Oven Shelves – Left-hand (Main) Oven

In addition to the flat shelves, your cooker is supplied with a drop shelf (**Fig.2-18**). The drop shelf increases the possibilities for oven shelf spacing.

With the exception of the top position, which will only accept the drop shelf, any shelf can fit in any of the positions (**Fig.2-19**). The oven shelves are retained when pulled forward but can be easily removed and refitted.

Removing and Refitting the Oven Shelves

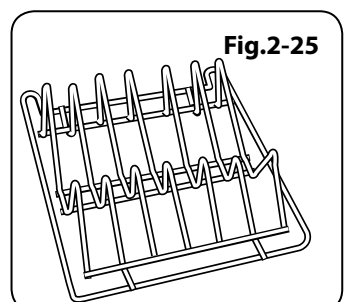
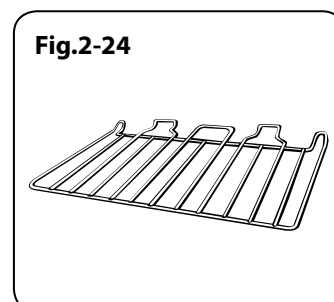
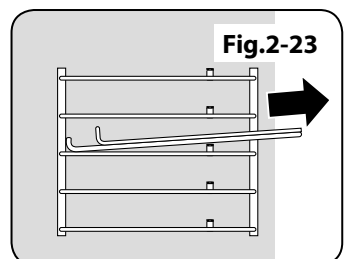
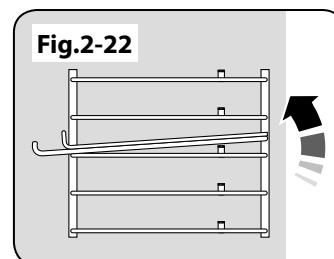
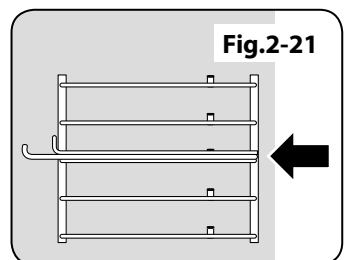
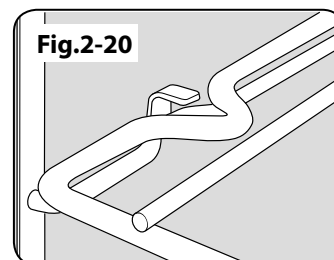
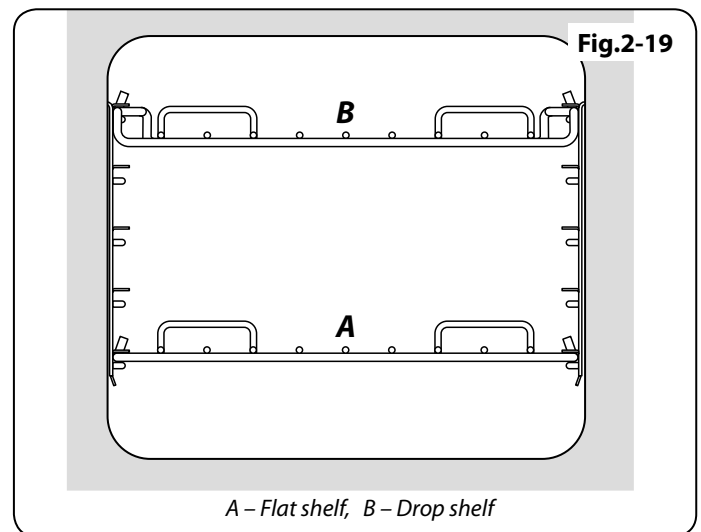
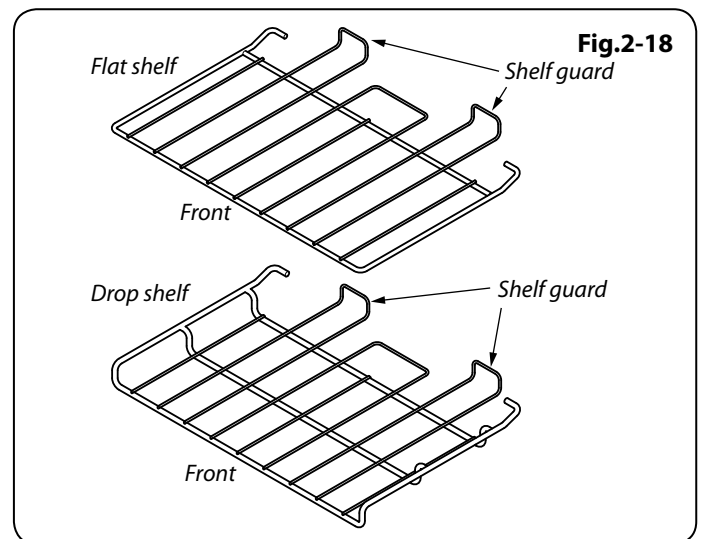
The shelf has a small kink on either side (**Fig.2-20**). To remove the shelf, line these up with the stops in the shelf support (**Fig.2-21**). Lift the shelf upwards so that it will pass over the shelf stop (**Fig.2-22**) and then pull it forwards (**Fig.2-23**).

Refit in the reverse order, making sure to push it fully back.

Oven Shelves – Right-hand (Tall) Oven

The tall oven is supplied with four flat cooking shelves (**Fig.2-24**), and a plate-warming shelf (**Fig.2-25**).

When using the tall oven, you can cook on all four shelves at the same time, but make sure that they are well spaced out to allow the hot air to circulate.



3. Cooking Tips

Cooking with a Multi-function Oven

Remember: not all modes are suitable for all food types. The oven cooking times given are intended for a guide only.

General Oven Tips

The wire shelves should always be pushed firmly to the back of the oven.

Baking trays with food cooking on them should be placed level with the front edge of the oven's wire shelves. Other containers should be placed centrally. Keep all trays and containers away from the back of the oven, as overbrowning of the food may occur.

For even browning, the maximum recommended size of a baking tray is 340 mm (13½") by 340 mm (13½") and 232 mm (9⅛") by 321 mm (12⅝") in the tall oven.

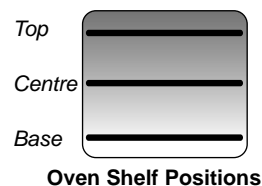
When the oven is on, do not leave the door open for longer than necessary, otherwise the knobs may get very hot.

- Always leave a "finger's width" between dishes on the same shelf. This allows the heat to circulate freely around them.
- To help keep your oven clean, cover meat when roasting, with foil or use a roasting bag.
- To reduce fat splashing when you add vegetables to hot fat around a roast, dry them thoroughly or brush lightly with cooking oil.
- Where dishes may boil and spill over during cooking, place them on a baking tray.
- Sufficient heat rises out of the oven while cooking to warm plates in the grill compartment.
- If you want to brown the base of a pastry dish, preheat the baking tray for 15 minutes before placing the dish in the centre of the tray.

4. Cooking Table

The oven control settings and cooking times given in the table below are intended to be used **AS A GUIDE ONLY**. Individual tastes may require the temperature to be altered to provide a preferred result.

Food is cooked at lower temperature in a fan oven than in a conventional oven. When using recipes, reduce the fan oven temperature by 10 °C and the cooking time by 5-10 minutes. The temperature in the fan oven does not vary with height in the oven so you can use any shelf.



| Food | Conventional Oven | | Fan Oven | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------|---|----------------|--|--|
| | Temperature °C & (Shelf Position) | °C | Approximate cooking time | | | |
| Meat | | | | | | |
| Beef (no bone) | 160 (C) | 150 | 30-35 minutes per 500g +30-35 minutes. | | Thoroughly thaw frozen joints before cooking. Meat may be roasted at 220°C (210°C for fan oven) and the cooking time adjusted accordingly. For stuffed and rolled meats, add approximately 10 minutes per 500g or cook at 200°C (190°C) for 20 minutes then 160°C (150°C) for the remainder. | |
| | 200 (C) | 190 | 20-25 minutes per 500g +20-25 minutes. | | | |
| Lamb | 160 (C) | 150 | 30-35 minutes per 500g +30-35 minutes. | | | |
| | 200 (C) | 190 | 25-30 minutes per 500g +25-30 minutes. | | | |
| Pork | 160 (C) | 150 | 35-40 minutes per 500g +35-40 minutes. | | | |
| | 200 (C) | 190 | 25-30 minutes per 500g +25-30 minutes. | | | |
| Poultry | | | | | | |
| Chicken | 160 (C) | 150 | 20-25 minutes per 500g +20-25 minutes. | | For stuffed poultry, you could cook at 200°C (190°C) for 20 minutes then 160°C (150°C) for remainder. Do not forget to include the weight of the stuffing. | |
| | 200 (C) | 190 | 15-20 minutes per 500g +15-20 minutes. | | | |
| Turkey | 160 (C) | 150 | 20 minutes per 500g +20 minutes. | | | For fresh or frozen prepacked poultry, follow instructions on the pack. Thoroughly thaw frozen poultry before cooking. |
| | 200 (C) | 190 | 15 minutes per 500g +15 minutes. | | | |
| Duck | 160 (C) | 150 | 25-30 minutes per 500g. | | | |
| | 200 (C) | 190 | 20 minutes per 500g. | | | |
| Casserole | 140-150 (C) | 130-140 | 2-4 hours according to recipe. | | | |
| Yorkshire pudding | 220 (C) | 210 | Large tins 30-35 minutes; individual 10-20 minutes. | | | |
| Fish | | | | | | |
| Fillet | 190 (C/B) | 180 | 15-20 minutes. | | | |
| Whole | 190 (C/B) | 180 | 15-20 minutes per 500g. | | | |
| Steak | 190 (C/B) | 180 | Steaks according to thickness. | | | |
| Cake | | | | | | |
| Very rich fruit - Christmas, wedding, etc. | 140 (C/B) | 130 | 45-50 minutes per 500g of mixture. | | Using the conventional oven: when two tier cooking leave at least one runner space between shelves. Position the baking tray with the front edge along the front of the oven shelf. | |
| | 150 (C/B) | 140 | 2-2½ hours. | | | |
| Fruit 180 mm tin | 150 (C/B) | 140 | Up to 3½ hours. | | | |
| Madeira 180 mm | 160 (C/B) | 150 | 80-90 minutes. | | | |
| Queen cakes | 190 (C/B) | 180 | 15-25 minutes. | | Up to three tiers can be cooked in a fan oven at the same time but make sure to leave at least one runner space between each shelf being cooked on. | |
| Scones | 220 (C/B) | 210 | 10-15 minutes. | | | |
| Victoria sandwich | | | | | | |
| | 180 mm tin | 180 (C/B) | 170 | 20-30 minutes. | | |
| 210 mm tin | 180 (C/B) | 170 | 30-40 minutes. | | | |
| Desserts | | | | | | |
| Shortcrust tarts | 200 (C/B) | 190 | 20-30 minutes on a preheated tray. | | Using the conventional oven: for even browning the maximum size of baking tray recommended is 340 mm x 340 mm. This ensures free heat circulation. If cooking a two tier load, the trays should be interchanged approximately halfway though the cooking time. | |
| Fruit pies | 200 (C/B) | 190 | 35-45 minutes. | | | |
| Tartlets | 200 (C/B) | 190 | 10-20 minutes according to size. | | | |
| Puff pastry | 230 (C/B) | 220 | 20-40 minutes according to size. | | | |
| Meringues | 100 (C/B) | 90 | 2-3 hours. | | | |
| Baked egg custard | 160 (C/B) | 150 | 45-60 minutes. | | | |
| Baked sponge pudding | 190 (C/B) | 180 | 40-45 minutes. | | | |
| Milk pudding | 140-150 (C/B) | 130-140 | 2 to 3 hours. | | | |
| Bread | 220 (C) | 210 | 20-30 minutes. | | | |

5. Cleaning Your Cooker

Fig.5-1

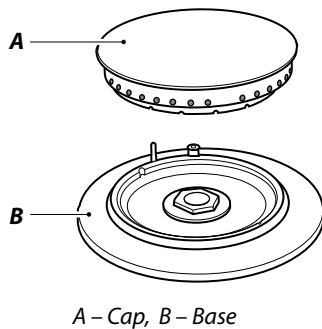


Fig.5-2

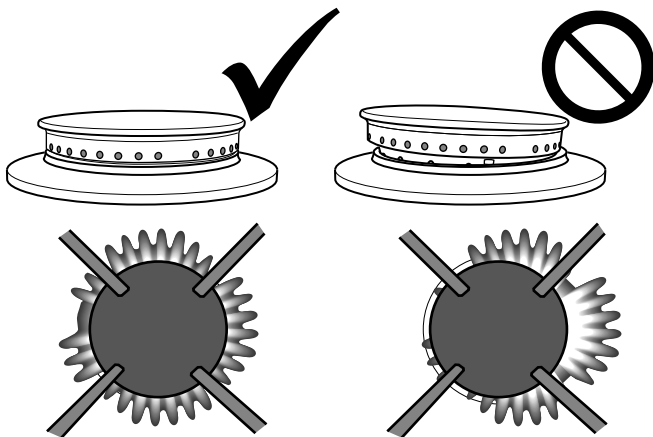
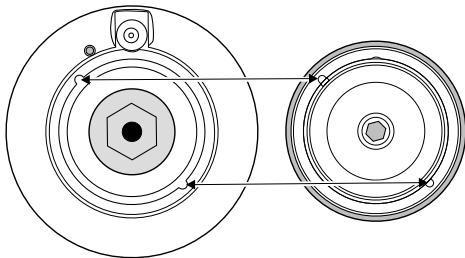


Fig.5-3



Essential Information

Isolate the electricity supply before carrying out any thorough cleaning. Allow the cooker to cool.

- ⚠ NEVER use paint solvents, washing soda, caustic cleaners, biological powders, bleach, chlorine based bleach cleaners, coarse abrasives or salt.**
- ⚠ DO NOT mix different cleaning products – they may react together with hazardous results.**

All parts of the cooker can be cleaned with hot soapy water – **but take care that no surplus water seeps into the appliance.**

Remember to switch on the electricity supply before re-using the cooker.

Daily Care

Cleaning the cooker is not a welcomed chore, but it has to be done to maintain efficiency and appearance. Remember it is better to wipe up any spills as they occur, this will prevent them burning on and becoming more difficult to remove later.

- ⚠ Make sure the flow of combustion and ventilation air to the cooker is unobstructed – for example by build-up of fats or grease.**

On Natural Gas the burners flames should be a bluish colour with, at most, a slight yellowish fringe.

On LP gas the flames may be “softer”. The cooktop burner flames may have a slight yellowish tip.

If the flame burns with a long white tip you should call for service.

Cleaning for Spills

For spills and boil-overs that occur while cooking, as soon as possible turn off the burner and allow to cool. Do not clean until the area is completely cooled down. Wipe up spills as soon as possible.

Do not allow surplus water to seep into the cooker.

Cooktop Burners

The burner heads and caps can be removed for cleaning. Make sure they are absolutely dry before replacing (**Fig.5-1**).

When replacing a burner head, make sure that it locates properly within the base (**Fig.5-2**). If you look at the bottom of the burner head you will see two ‘pips’ – these fit into the two notches in the burner base (**Fig.5-3**).

Check the burner ports are not blocked. If a blockage occurs, remove stubborn particles using a piece of fuse wire.

Stainless Steel Hotplate

Lift away pots or pans from the hotplate. Remove pan supports from the spillage area and carefully place in a sink of warm soapy water.

Wipe loose debris from main top.

Avoid using any abrasive cleaners including cream cleaners. For best results use a liquid detergent cleaner.

Rinse with cold water and thoroughly dry with a clean, soft cloth. Make sure all parts are dry before repositioning.

Glide-out Grill

⚠ Before you remove any of the grill parts for cleaning, make sure that they are cool, or use oven gloves.

Wash the grill pan and trivet washed in hot soapy water. Alternatively, wash the grill pan in a dishwasher.

After grilling meats or any foods that soil, leave to soak for a few minutes in the sink immediately after use. Stubborn particles may be removed from the grid by using a nylon brush.

Removing and Refitting the Grill Pan and Support Frame

Pull the grill pan forwards (**Fig.5-4**) and lift it clear of the support frame.

The support frame is held to the side rails by two clips on each side (**Fig.5-5**). For each side, support the side rail with one hand and with the other hand lift the frame up and out of the side clips (**Fig.5-6**).

For safety, push the grill tray back into the grill chamber.

If you need to remove the side rails to allow cleaning of the grill chamber, you can unhook them from the grill chamber sides (**Fig.5-7**) and wipe the sides clean with a soft cloth and mild detergent.

DO NOT put the side runners in a dishwasher.

Once you have finished, hook the side rails back onto the sides of the chamber. To refit the frame, pull the side rails forwards and for each side in turn, support the side rail while pressing the frame down into the side clips.

Replace the grill pan.

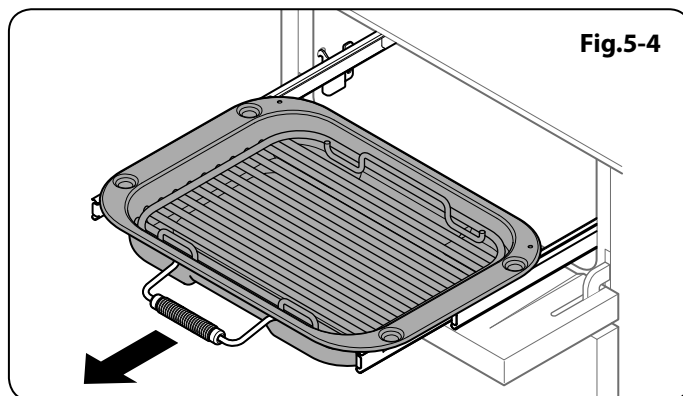


Fig.5-4

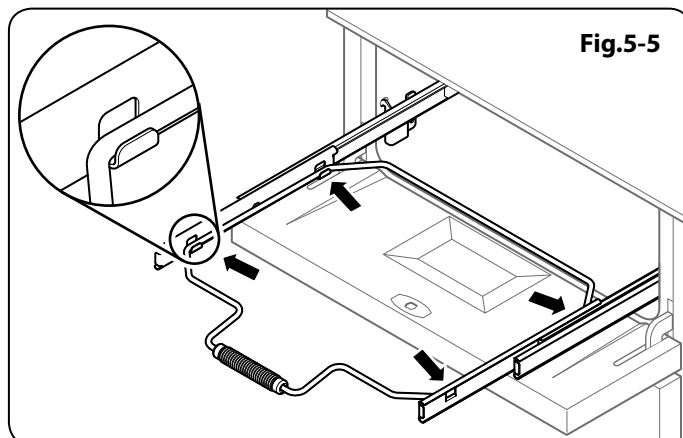


Fig.5-5

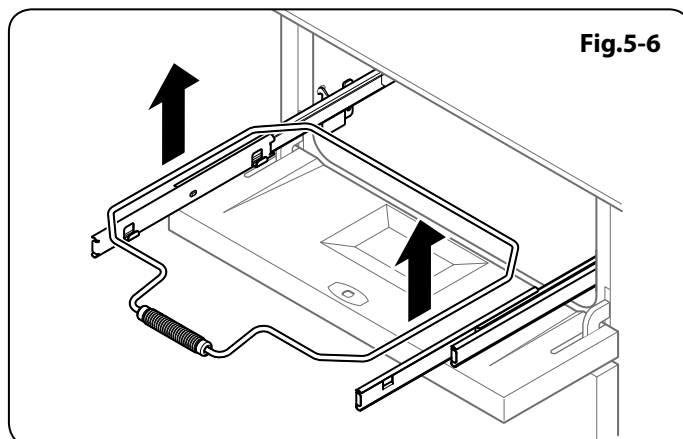


Fig.5-6

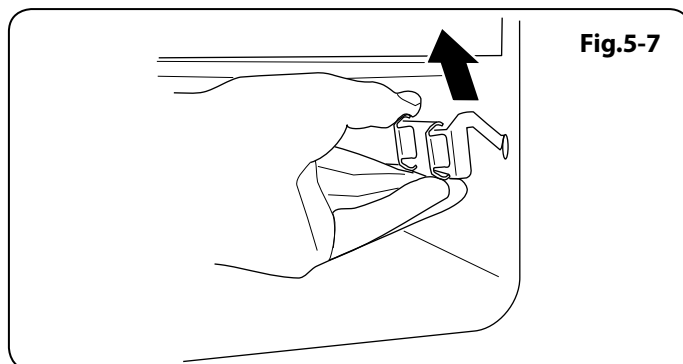
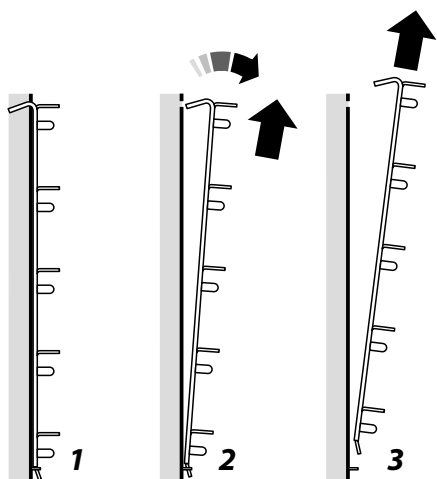


Fig.5-7

Fig.5-8



Control Panel and Oven Doors

Avoid using any abrasive cleaners including cream cleaners. For best results, use a liquid detergent.

The control panel and control knobs should only be cleaned with a soft cloth wrung out in clean hot soapy water – but take care that no surplus water seeps into the appliance. Wipe with a clean dampened cloth then polish with a dry cloth.

The oven doors should only be cleaned with a soft cloth wrung out in clean hot soapy water.

Ovens

'Cook & Clean' Panels

The ovens have side 'Cook & Clean' panels which have been coated with a special enamel that partly cleans itself. This does not stop all marks on the lining, but helps to reduce the amount of manual cleaning needed.

These panels work better above 200°C. If you do most of your cooking below this temperature, occasionally remove the panels and wipe with a lint free cloth and hot soapy water. The panels should then be dried and replaced and the oven heated at 200°C for about one hour. This will ensure that the panels are working effectively.

⚠ DO NOT use steel wool (or any other materials that will scratch the surface).

⚠ DO NOT use oven cleaning pads.

The Oven Shelf Supports

The shelf supports on the oven sides can be removed for cleaning.

Removing the Oven Shelf Supports

Remove the oven shelves. Pull the top of the shelf support up and away from the oven side and then lift the support away from the locating bracket at the bottom of the oven side (**Fig.5-8**).

Refitting the Oven Shelf Supports

To refit the side support. Locate the tag at the bottom of the support into the slot in the locating bracket in the oven side (**Fig.5-9**). Now locate the tops of the side arms in the holes at the top and gently push down.

The Tall Oven

To clean the oven sides, slide out the shelves, unhook the supports from the oven sides and lift out (**Fig.5-10**).

Fig.5-9

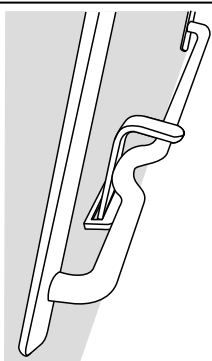
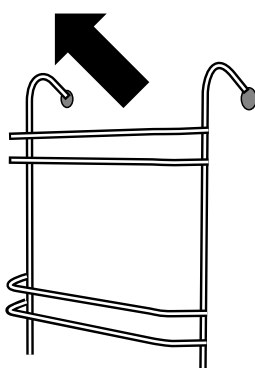


Fig.5-10



Cleaning Table

Cleaners listed (**Table 5-1**) are available from supermarkets or electrical retailers as stated.

For enamelled surfaces use a cleaner that is approved for use on vitreous enamel.

Regular cleaning is recommended. For easier cleaning, wipe up any spillages immediately.

| Hotplate | | |
|---|--|--|
| Part | Finish | Recommended Cleaning Method |
| Hob top | Enamel or stainless steel | Hot soapy water, soft cloth. Any stubborn stains remove gently with a nylon scourer. |
| Ceramic/Induction hob | Toughened glass | Hot soapy water; cream cleaner/scourer if necessary. |
| Griddle plate (some models only) | Non-stick surface | Allow to cool. Wash in hot soapy water. Do not use abrasive cleaners/scourers. Dishwasher. |
| Warming zone (some models only) | Toughened glass | Hot soapy water, cream cleaner/scourer if necessary. |
| Outside of cooker | | |
| Part | Finish | Recommended Cleaning Method |
| Door, door surround and storage drawer exterior. | Enamel or paint | Hot soapy water, soft cloth. Any stubborn stains, remove gently with a liquid detergent. |
| | Stainless steel | E-cloth or Microfibre all-purpose cloth (supermarket). |
| Sides and plinth | Painted surface | Hot soapy water, soft cloth. |
| Splashback/rear grille | Enamel or stainless steel | Hot soapy water, soft cloth. Cream cleaner, with care, if necessary. |
| Control panel | Paint, enamel or stainless steel | Warm soapy water. Do not use abrasive cleaners on lettering. |
| Control knobs/handles & trims | Plastic/chrome, aluminium, copper or lacquered brass | Warm soapy water, soft cloth. |
| | Brass | Brass polish. |
| Oven door glass/glass lid | Toughened glass | Hot soapy water, cream cleaner/scourer if necessary. |
| Oven and Grill | | |
| Part | Finish | Recommended Cleaning Method |
| Sides, floor & roof of oven NOT COOK & CLEAN OVEN PANELS (see below) | Enamel | Any proprietary oven cleaner that is suitable for enamel. CAUTION: CORROSIVE/CAUSTIC OVEN CLEANERS: FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. Do not allow contact with the oven elements. |
| 'Cook & Clean' oven panels (some models only) | Special enamel that partly cleans itself | This surface cleans itself at 200 °C and above, or the panels can be removed and washed with hot soapy water and a nylon brush. |
| Oven shelves, Handyrack, grill trivet, Handygrill rack | Chrome | An oven interior cleaner that is suitable for chrome. Soap filled pad. Dishwasher. |
| Grill pan/meat tin (some models only) | Enamel | Hot soapy water. Soap filled pad. Dishwasher. |

Table 5-1

6. Troubleshooting

Hotplate ignition or cooktop burners faulty

Is the power on?

Are the sparker (ignition electrode) or burner holes blocked by debris?

Are the burner heads correctly located? See the section entitled '*Cleaning*'.

Remember that each cooktop burner has a special safety device that stops the flow of gas if the flame goes out. When lighting a cooktop burner the safety device has to be overridden by holding in the control knob so that the gas can flow. This allows the flame sensor to heat up and operate the safety device. Keep holding the knob pressed in to let the gas through to the burner for few seconds. The igniter should spark and light the gas.

If, when you let go of the control knob, the burner goes out, the safety device has not held in. Turn the control to the off position and wait one minute, then try again this time holding in the control knob for slightly longer.

Hotplate burners will not light

If only one or all the cooktop burners will not light, make sure that the parts have been replaced correctly after wiping or removing for cleaning.

Check that there is not a problem with your gas supply. You can do this by making sure that other gas appliances you may have are working.

Do the burners spark when you push in the control knob? If not check the power is on.

Steam is coming from the oven

When cooking foods with a high water content (e.g. oven chips) there may be some steam visible at the rear grille. Take care when opening the oven door, as there may be a momentary puff of steam when the oven door is opened. Stand well back and allow any steam to disperse.

An oven fan is noisy

The note of the oven fan may change as the oven heats up – this is perfectly normal.

What cleaning materials are recommended for the cooker?

See the '*Cleaning*' section for a full list of recommended cleaning materials.



We do not recommend corrosive or caustic cleaners as these may damage your cooker.

The knobs get hot when I use the oven, can I avoid this?

Yes, this is caused by heat rising from the oven, and heating them up. Do not leave the oven door open.

The fascia gets hot when I use the oven or grill

The cooker is cooled by a fan. If the fascia becomes excessively hot when the cooker is in use then the cooling fan may have failed. Should this occur please contact your installer, a qualified repair engineer or Customer Service to arrange for its repair.

If there is an installation problem and I don't get my original installer to come back to fix it who pays?

You do. Service organizations will charge for their call outs if they are correcting work carried out by your original installer. It is in your interest to track down your original installer.

Food is cooking too slowly, too quickly, or burning

Cooking times may differ from your previous oven. Check that you are using the recommended temperatures and shelf positions.

See the oven cooking guide section of the instructions. The oven control settings and cooking times are intended to be used only as a guide.

Individual tastes may require the temperature to be altered either way, to get the results you want. Try cooking at a higher or lower temperature setting.

The oven is not cooking evenly

If you are cooking a large item, be prepared to turn it round during cooking.

If two shelves are used, check that space has been left for the heat to circulate. When a baking sheet is put into the oven, make sure it is placed centrally on the shelf.

Check that the door seal is not damaged.

A dish of water when placed on the shelf should be the same depth all over. (For example, if it is deeper at the back, then the back of the cooker should be raised up or the front lowered.)

If the cooker is not level arrange for your supplier to level it for you.

Oven not coming on

Is the power on?

If not there may be something wrong with the power supply. Is the cooker supply on at the circuit breaker?

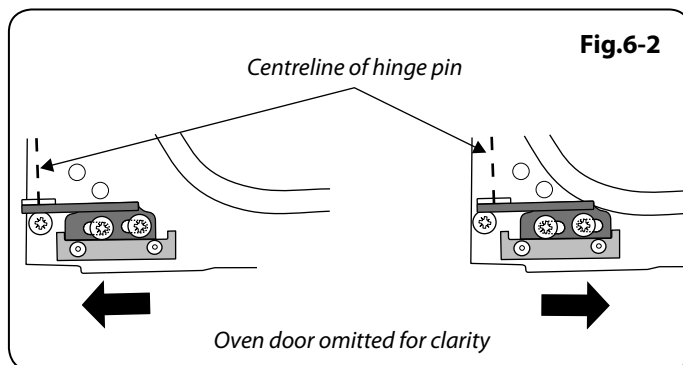
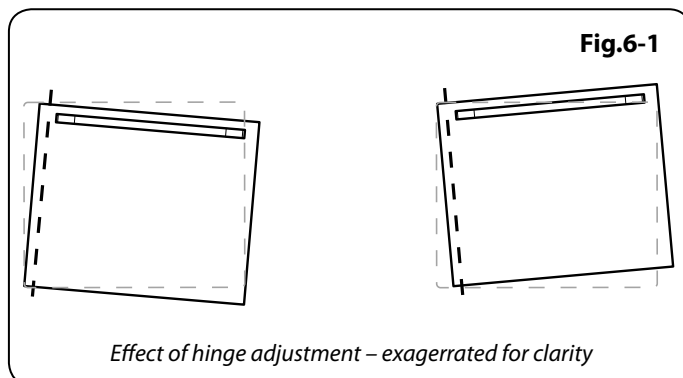
Have you set a cooking function?

Oven temperature getting hotter as the cooker gets older

If turning the knob down has not worked or only worked for a short time then you may need a new thermostat. This should be fitted by a service person.

The door is misaligned

The bottom hinge of either oven door can be adjusted to alter the angle of the door (**Fig.6-1**). Loosen the bottom hinge fixing screws and use the notch and a flat bladed screwdriver to move the position of the hinge to set the hinge position (**Fig.6-2**).



INSTALLATION

Check the appliance is electrically safe and gas sound when you have finished.







7. Installation

Dear Installer

Before you start your installation, please complete the details below, so that, if your customer has a problem relating to your installation, they will be able to contact you easily.

| |
|-------------------------------------|
| Installer's Name |
| |
| Installer's Company |
| |
| Installer's Telephone Number |
| |
| Appliance Serial Number |
| |

Safety Requirements and Regulations

-  This cooker must be installed in accordance with the relevant instructions in this booklet, with the relevant national and local regulations, and with the local gas and electricity supply companies' requirements.
-  Before installation, make sure that the cooker is suitable for your gas type and supply voltage. See the data badge.
-  The appliance must be installed in accordance with the regulations in force and only in a well ventilated space.
-  Read the instructions before installing or using this appliance.
-  In your own interest and that of safety, it is law that all gas appliances be installed by competent persons. Failure to install the appliance correctly could invalidate any warranty or liability claims and lead to prosecution.
-  This appliance can be converted for use on another gas.

In the UK the cooker must be installed in accordance with:

- All relevant British Standards / Codes of Practice, in particular BS 5440 Part 2.
- For Natural Gas – BS 6172 and BS 6891.
- For LP Gas – BS 5482-1 (when the installation is in a permanent dwelling), BS 5482-2 (when the installation is in a caravan or other non-permanent dwelling) or BS 5482-3 (when the installation is in a boat).
- The Gas Safety (Installation and Use) regulations.
- The relevant Building / IEE regulations.

In the Republic of Ireland the cooker must be installed in accordance with:

The installation must be carried out by a competent person and installed in accordance with the current edition of IS 813 "Domestic Gas Installations", the current Building Regulations and reference should be made to the current ETCI rules for electrical installation.

Provision of Ventilation

This appliance is not connected to a combustion products evacuation device. Particular attention shall be given to the relevant requirements regarding ventilation.

All rooms require a window that can be opened, or equivalent, while some rooms require a permanent vent in addition to the window.

In the UK:

The room containing the cooker should have an air supply in accordance with BS 5440 Part 2. All rooms require an openable window or equivalent, while some rooms require a permanent vent in addition to the openable window. The cooker should not be installed in a bed sitting room with volume less than 20 m³. If it is installed in a room of volume less than 5 m³ an air vent of effective area 100 cm² is required; if it is installed in a room of volume between 5 m³ and 10 m³, an air vent of effective area 50 cm² is required; while if the volume exceeds 11 m³, no air vent is required.

If there are other fuel burning appliances in the same room, BS 5440 Part 2 should be consulted to determine the requisite air vent requirements.

In the Republic of Ireland:

Reference should be made to the current edition of IS 813, which makes clear the conditions that must be met to demonstrate that sufficient ventilation is available.

INSTALLATION

Check the appliance is electrically safe and gas sound when you have finished.

Location of Cooker

The cooker may be installed in a kitchen/kitchen diner but NOT in a room containing a bath or shower.

This appliance is designed for domestic cooking only. Use for any other purpose could invalidate any warranty or liability claim.

Note: An appliance for use on LPG must not be installed in a room or internal space below ground level, e.g. in a basement.

Conversion

This appliance is supplied set for G20 20 mbar Cat II_{2H3+}.

A conversion kit for another gas is included with the cooker.

If the appliance is to be converted to another gas we recommend that this is carried out before installation. See the instructions that are supplied with the conversion kit.

After converting the appliance, please attach the Gas Conversion sticker over the appropriate area of the data badge – this will identify the gas type for which the appliance is now set.

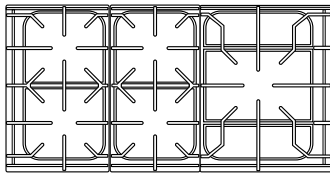
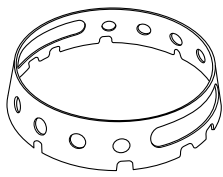
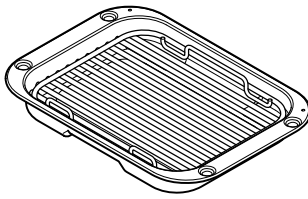
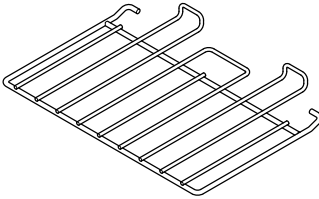
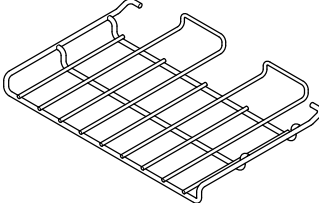

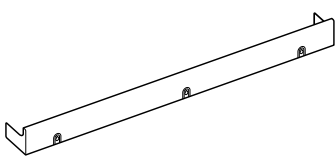
You will need the following equipment to complete the cooker installation satisfactorily:

- Stability bracket: If the cooker is to be supplied with gas through a flexible hose, a stability bracket or chain **MUST** be fitted.
These are not supplied with the cooker but are available at most builders' merchants.
- Gas pressure tester/manometer.
- Flexible gas hose: Must be in accordance with the relevant standards.
- Multimeter: For electrical checks.

You will also need the following tools:

1. Electric drill
2. Masonry drill bit (only required if fitting the cooker on a stone or concrete floor)
3. Wall plugs (only required if fitting the cooker on a stone or concrete floor)
4. Steel tape measure
5. Cross head screwdriver
6. Flat head screwdriver
7. Spirit level
8. Pencil
9. Adjustable spanner
10. Screws for fitting stability bracket
11. 4 mm & 3 mm Allen keys
12. 13 mm spanner or socket wrench

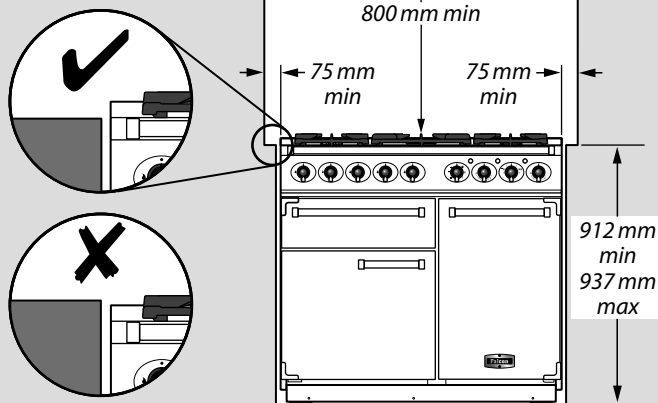
Checking the Parts:

| | |
|--|---|
| 3 pan supports  | Wok cradle  |
| Grill pan and trivet  | 1 flat shelf  |
| 1 drop shelf  | Tall oven shelves and shelf supports  |
| 1-piece plinth  | |

INSTALLATION

Check the appliance is electrically safe and gas sound when you have finished.

Fig.7-1



Positioning the Cooker

Fig.7-1 shows the minimum recommended distance from the cooker to nearby surfaces.

The cooker should not be placed on a base.

Above hotplate surround should be level with, or above, any adjacent work surface.

A gap of 75 mm should be left between each side of the cooker **ABOVE** the hotplate level and any adjacent vertical surface.

For non-combustible surfaces (such as unpainted metal or ceramic tiles), this can be reduced to 25 mm.

A minimum space of 800 mm is required between the top of the hotplate and a horizontal combustible surface.

Fig.7-2

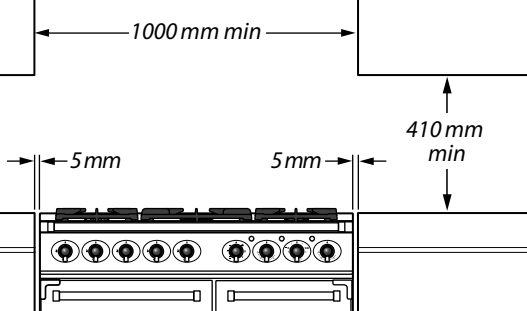


Fig.7-2 shows the suggested clearances above the cooker.

**Any cookerhood should be installed in accordance with the hood manufacturer's instructions.*

Surfaces of furniture and walls at the sides and rear of the appliance should be heat, splash and steam resistant. Certain types of vinyl or laminate kitchen furniture are particularly prone to heat damage and discolouration.

We cannot accept responsibility for damage caused by normal use of the cooker to any material that de-laminates or discolours at temperatures less than 65 °C above room temperature.

We recommend a gap of 1010 mm between units to allow for moving the cooker. Do not box the cooker in – it must be possible to move the cooker in and out for cleaning and servicing.

If the cooker is near a corner of the kitchen, a clearance of 130 mm is required to allow the oven doors to open (**Fig.7-3**). The actual opening of the doors is slightly less but this allows for some protection of your hand as you open the door.

Fig.7-3

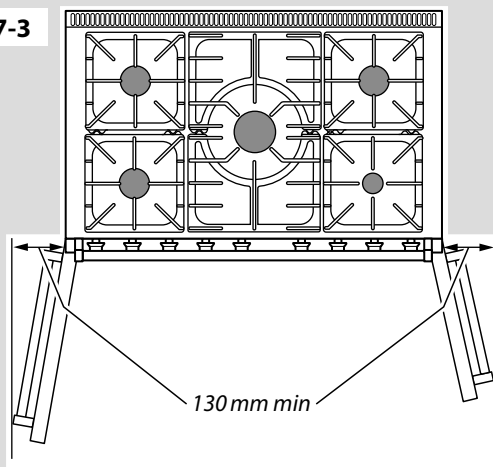
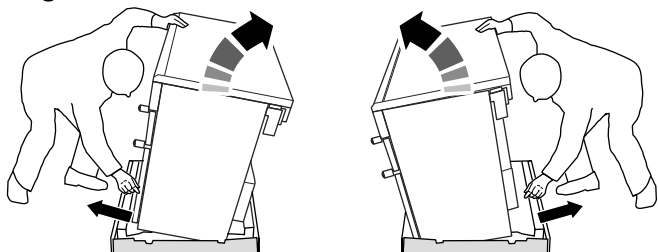


Fig.7-4



INSTALLATION

Check the appliance is electrically safe and gas sound when you have finished.

Moving the Cooker

⚠ On no account try and move the cooker while it is plugged into the electricity supply.

⚠ The cooker is very heavy, so take great care.

We recommend that two people manoeuvre the cooker. Make sure that the floor covering is firmly fixed, or removed, to prevent it being disturbed when moving the cooker around.

To help you, there are two levelling rollers at the back, and two screw-down levelling feet at the front.

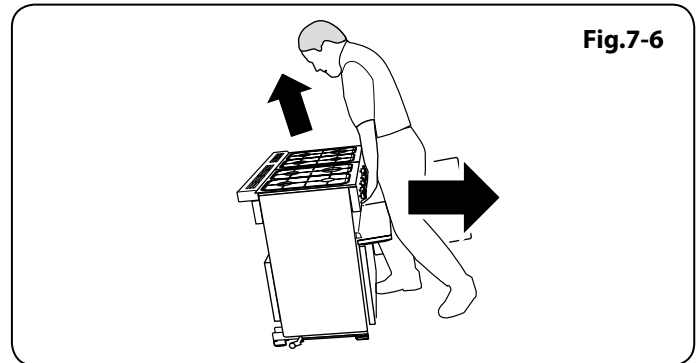
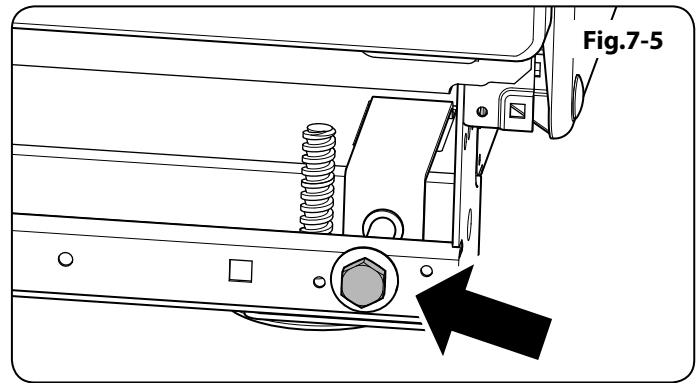
Remove the polystyrene base pack. From the front, tilt the cooker forward and remove the front half of the polystyrene base (**Fig.7-4**). Repeat from the back and remove the rear half of the polystyrene base.

Lowering the Two Rear Rollers

To adjust the height of the rear of the cooker, first fit a 13 mm spanner or socket wrench onto the hexagonal adjusting nut (**Fig.7-5**). Rotate the nut – clockwise to raise – counter-clockwise to lower.

Make 10 complete (360°) turns clockwise.

Make sure you lower BOTH REAR ROLLERS.



Completing the Move

Unfold the rear edge of the cardboard base tray. Open the grill door and right-hand oven door so that you can get a good grip on the bottom of the fascia panel as you move the oven (**Fig.7-6**).

Carefully push the cooker backwards off the cardboard base. Remove the pack base tray.

Position the cooker close to its final position, leaving just enough space to get behind it.

⚠ DO NOT use the door handles or control knobs to manoeuvre the cooker.

INSTALLATION

Check the appliance is electrically safe and gas sound when you have finished.

Fig.7-7

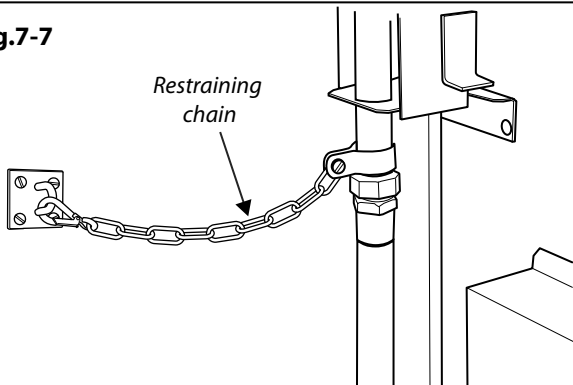


Fig.7-8

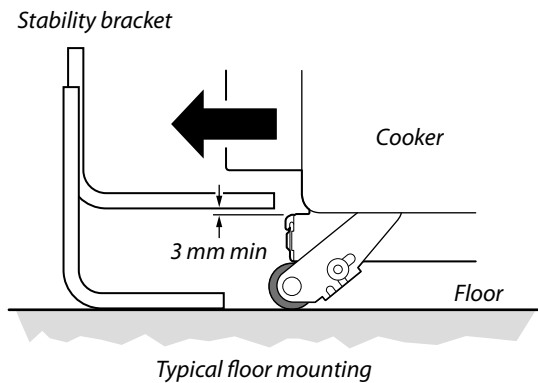
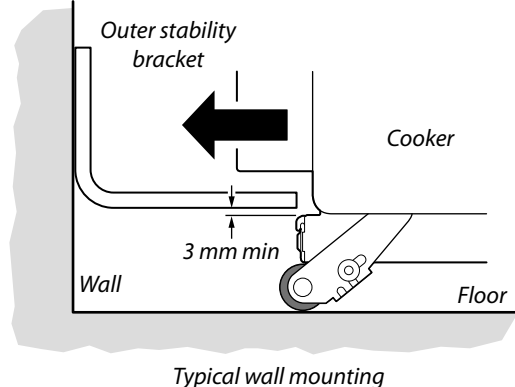


Fig.7-9



Fitting the Stability Bracket or Chain

Unless otherwise stated, a cooker using a flexible gas connector must be secured with a suitable stability device.

Suitable stability devices are shown in **Fig.7-7**, **Fig.7-8** and **Fig.7-9**.

If you are using a stability chain (**Fig.7-7**) then the chain should be kept as short as is practicable and fixed firmly to the rear of the cooker.

If you are using a stability bracket (**Fig.7-8** and **Fig.7-9**), then adjust the bracket to give the smallest practicable clearance between the bracket and the engagement slot in the rear of the cooker.

Fit the bracket so that it engages as far as possible over the chassis of the cooker.

Repositioning the Cooker Following Connection

If you need to move the cooker once it has been connected then you need to unplug it and, having gripped under the fascia panel and lifted the front of the cooker slightly (**Fig.7-6**), you need to check behind the cooker to make sure that the gas hose is not caught.

As you progress, make sure that both the electricity cable and gas hose always have sufficient slack to allow the cooker to move.

With a stability chain fitted, release it as you ease the cooker out. Do not forget to refit it when you replace the cooker.

When you replace the cooker, again check behind to make sure that the electricity cable and gas hose are not caught or trapped.

Conversion to Another Gas

If the appliance is to be converted to another gas do the conversion at this point. See the conversion section of these instructions and see the instructions in the conversion kit.

Levelling

You are recommended to use a spirit level on a shelf in one of the ovens to check for level.

Place the cooker in its intended position taking care not to twist it within the gap between the kitchen units as damage may occur to the cooker or the units.

The front feet and rear rollers can be adjusted to level the cooker.

To adjust the height of the rear of the cooker, use a 13 mm spanner or socket wrench to turn the adjusting nuts at the front bottom corners of the cooker.

To set the front turn the feet bases to raise or lower.

INSTALLATION

Check the appliance is electrically safe and gas sound when you have finished.

Gas Connection

This must be in accordance with the relevant standards.

The flexible hose (not supplied with the cooker) must be in accordance with the relevant standards. Hoses may be purchased at most builders' merchants.

We recommend that a Micropoint gas hose is used when installing this appliance.

The gas supply needs to terminate with a side-facing elbow with a down-facing bayonet.

The connector is located just below the hotplate level at the rear of the cooker. If in doubt contact your supplier.

The rear cover boxes limit the position of the supply point.

Because the height of the cooker can be adjusted and each connection is different, it is difficult to give precise dimensions.

Although a 900 mm hose can be used, a 1100 mm hose will allow slightly more flexibility in the positioning of the bayonet and make moving the cooker easier.

The hose should be fitted so that both inlet and outlet connections are vertical so that the hose hangs downwards in a 'U' shape.

Ideally the hose supply connection should be within the shaded area 'A' (**Fig.7-10**).

For Natural Gas, the flexible hose must be in accordance with BS 669. For LP Gas, it should be capable of 50 mbar pressure, 70°C temperature rise, and carry a red stripe, band or label. If in doubt contact your supplier.

Screw connect the threaded end of the hose into the gas inlet.

After completing the gas connection, make sure that the cooker is gas sound with a pressure test.

Pressure Testing

The gas pressure can be measured at the pressure test point on the gas connection block.

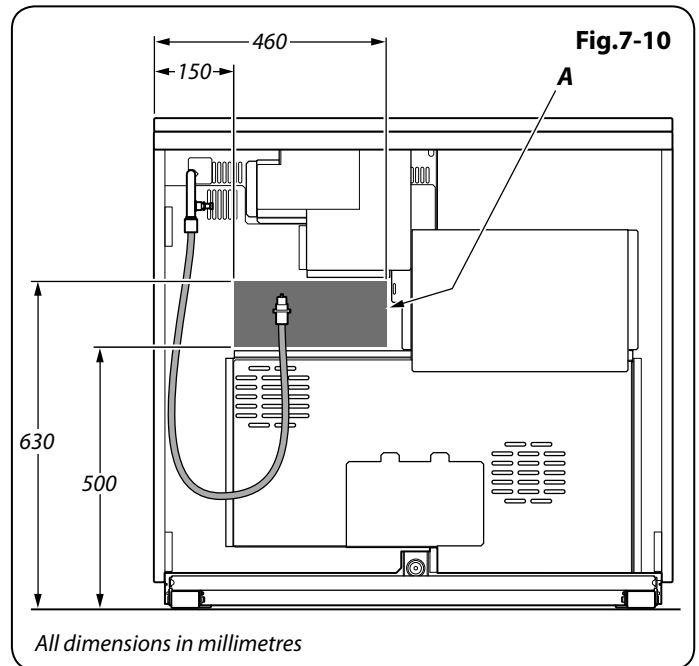
Connect the pressure gauge. Turn on and light one of the hotplate burners.

See the data badge for test pressures.

Turn off the burners and remove the pressure gauge.

⚠ Check the appliance is gas sound.

⚠ Check operation of all the burners.



INSTALLATION

Check the appliance is electrically safe and gas sound when you have finished.

Fig.7-11

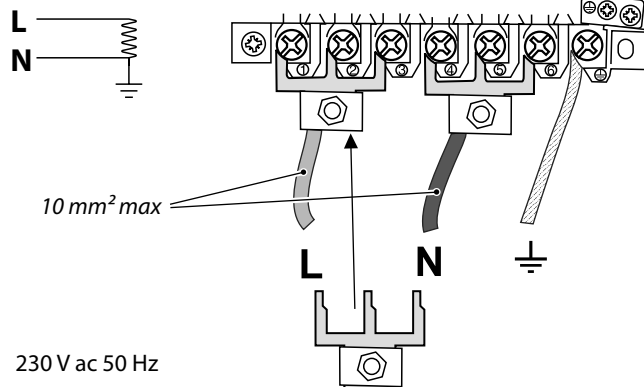
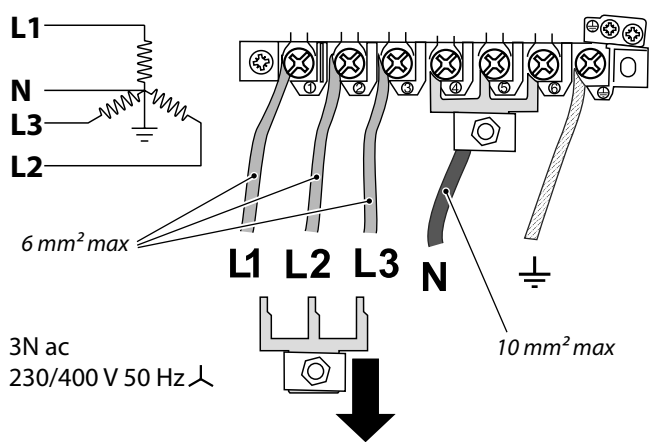


Fig.7-12



Electrical Connection

The cooker must be installed by a qualified electrician, in accordance with all relevant British Standards/Codes of Practice (in particular BS 7671), or with the relevant national and local regulations.

Current Operated Earth Leakage Breakers

The combined use of your cooker and other domestic appliances may cause nuisance tripping, so we recommend that the cooker is protected on an individual RCD (Residual Current Device) or RCBO (Residual Current Breaker with Overload).

IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CONSULT A SUITABLY QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN.

Note: The cooker must be connected to the correct electrical supply as stated on the voltage label on the cooker, through a suitable cooker control unit incorporating a double-pole switch, having a contact separation of at least 3 mm in all poles.

⚠ The cooker MUST NOT be connected to an ordinary domestic power point.

Access to the mains terminal is gained by removing the electrical terminal cover box on the back panel. Connect the mains cable to the correct terminals for your electrical supply type (**Fig.7-11** and **Fig.7-12**). Check that the links are correctly fitted and that the terminal screws are tight.

Secure the mains cable using the cable clamp.

Final Checks

Hotplate Check

Check each burner in turn (refer to the 'Hotplate Burners' section at the front of the instructions).

Grill Check

Turn on the grill control and check that the grill heats up.

Oven Check

Turn on the ovens. Check that the oven fans start to turn and that the ovens start to heat up. Turn off the oven.

Fitting the Plinth

Remove the 3 screws along the bottom edge of the cooker. Hold the plinth in place and refit the 3 screws.

Customer Care

Installer: Please complete your details in this Guide, inform the user how to operate the cooker and hand over the instructions.

Thank you.

8. Conversion to LP Gas

Check the **'Technical Data'** section at the back of the book that the hob is convertible to the gas you want to use.

A suitably competent person must perform the conversion. After conversion the installation must comply with the relevant regulations and also the local electricity supply company requirements. Read the instructions before converting this appliance.

- ⚠ **Failure to convert the appliance correctly could invalidate any warranty or liability claims and lead to prosecution.**
- ⚠ **When servicing or replacing gas-carrying components disconnect from the gas supply before starting operation. Check the appliance is gas sound after completion.**
- ⚠ **DO NOT use reconditioned or unauthorised gas controls.**
- ⚠ **Disconnect from the electricity supply before servicing. Before electrical reconnection, check that the appliance is electrically safe.**

Injectors

Remove the pan supports and burner heads. Undo the large brass nut on the top of the brass venturis and remove (Fig.8-1).

Removing the Jets

Either:

Use a long box spanner to access and remove the old jets;

Or:

Lift up the front of the hotplate top and prop it up to access the burner bases. Remove the old jets.

Save the jets removed from the appliance for possible future use. Fit the new jets: see **Table 8-1** for the correct type.

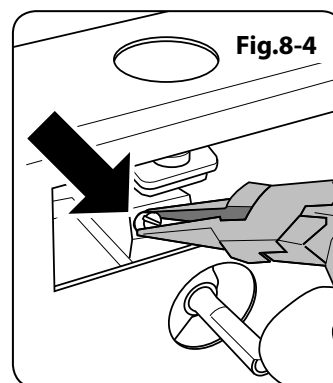
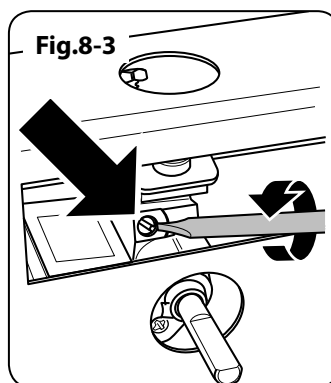
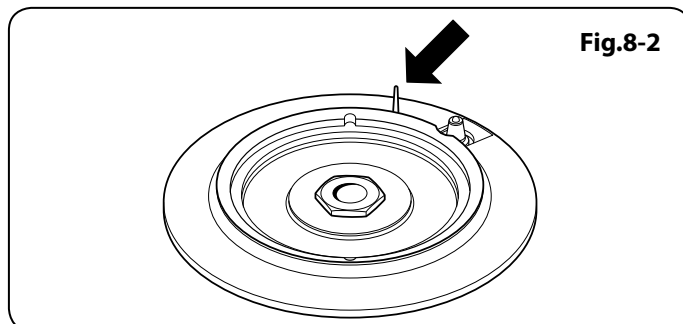
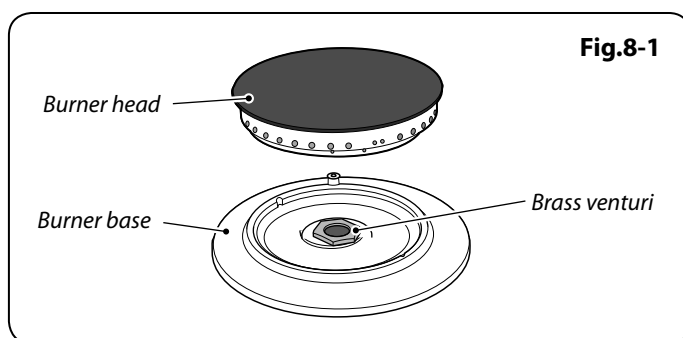
Note: If you have lifted up the hotplate then carefully replace it taking care not to damage or displace the ignition electrodes or flame safety probes (Fig.8-2) and replace the rear fixing screws.

Tap Adjustment

Pull off all the control knobs. Open the grill door and right-hand oven door, and remove the fixing screws underneath the control panel. Remove the 3 fixing screws at the top of the control panel.

Pull the control panel forward. Take care not to damage it, by protecting it with cloth for example, rest it on the open grill door and oven door.

Unscrew the control valve bypass screw (Fig.8-3). Using a pair of long nose pliers, carefully remove the bypass screw (Fig.8-4).



| | Natural Gas | Propane Gas |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Centre burner | 165 | 107 |
| Large burners | 120 | 82 |
| Right front burner | 95 | 64 |

Table 8-1

WARNING – SERVICING TO BE CARRIED OUT ONLY BY AN AUTHORISED PERSON
Disconnect from electricity and gas before servicing. Check appliance is safe when you have finished.

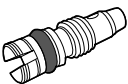
|  | Natural Gas | Propane Gas |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Hotplate | Bypass | Bypass |
| Centre burner | 96 | 57 |
| Large burners | 54 | 40 |
| Right front burner | 39 | 32 |

Table 8-2

Install the correct replacement screw. See **Table 8-2** for the correct size. Tighten the screw down.

Repeat for all burner control taps.

Refit the control panel.

Note: Save the removed bypass screws for possible future reversion to Natural gas.

Reassembling to Liquid Propane Gas

Centre Burner

IMPORTANT: If you are converting to LP Gas the large ring in the conversion kit **MUST** be fitted to the centre burner.

Fit the large ring (if required). Screw in the hexagon headed venturi but to make fitting the outer burners easier do not fully tighten yet (**Fig.8-5**).

Outer Burners

Screw in the hexagon headed venturis (**Fig.8-6**) but to make fitting the other burners easier do not fully tighten yet.

Reassemble all the burners with the venturi tubes and evenly tighten.

Refit the burner heads, making sure they are reassembled in the correct way on the burner bodies (**Fig.8-7**).

Refit the pan supports.

Reassemble in the reverse order.

Stick on Label

Stick the appropriate label on to the data badge to indicate the gas the appliance is now set for.

Pressure Testing

Connect the appliance to the gas supply.

The gas pressure can be measured at the pressure test point on the gas connection block.

Connect the pressure gauge. Turn on and light one of the hotplate burners.

See the data badge for test pressures.

Turn off the burners and remove the pressure gauge.

- ⚠ Check the appliance is gas sound.**
- ⚠ Check the operation of all the burners.**

Fig.8-5

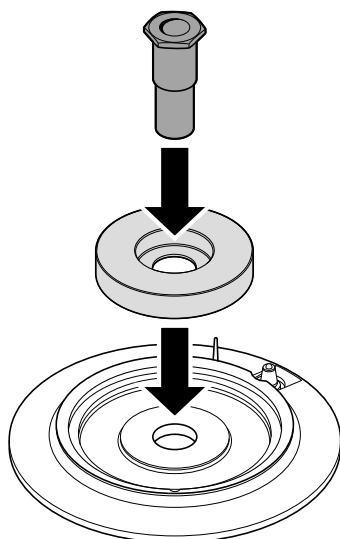


Fig.8-6

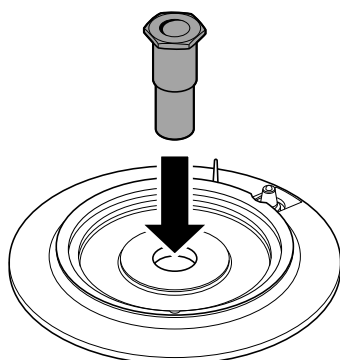
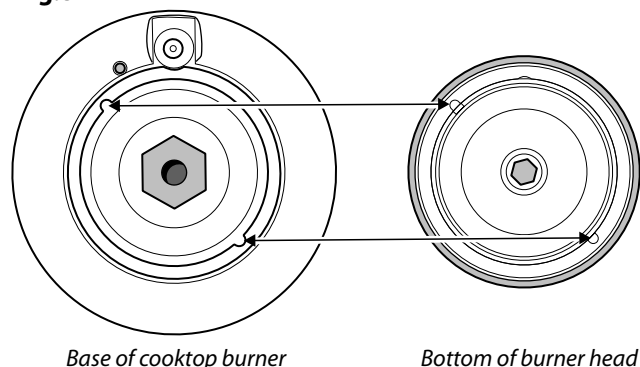
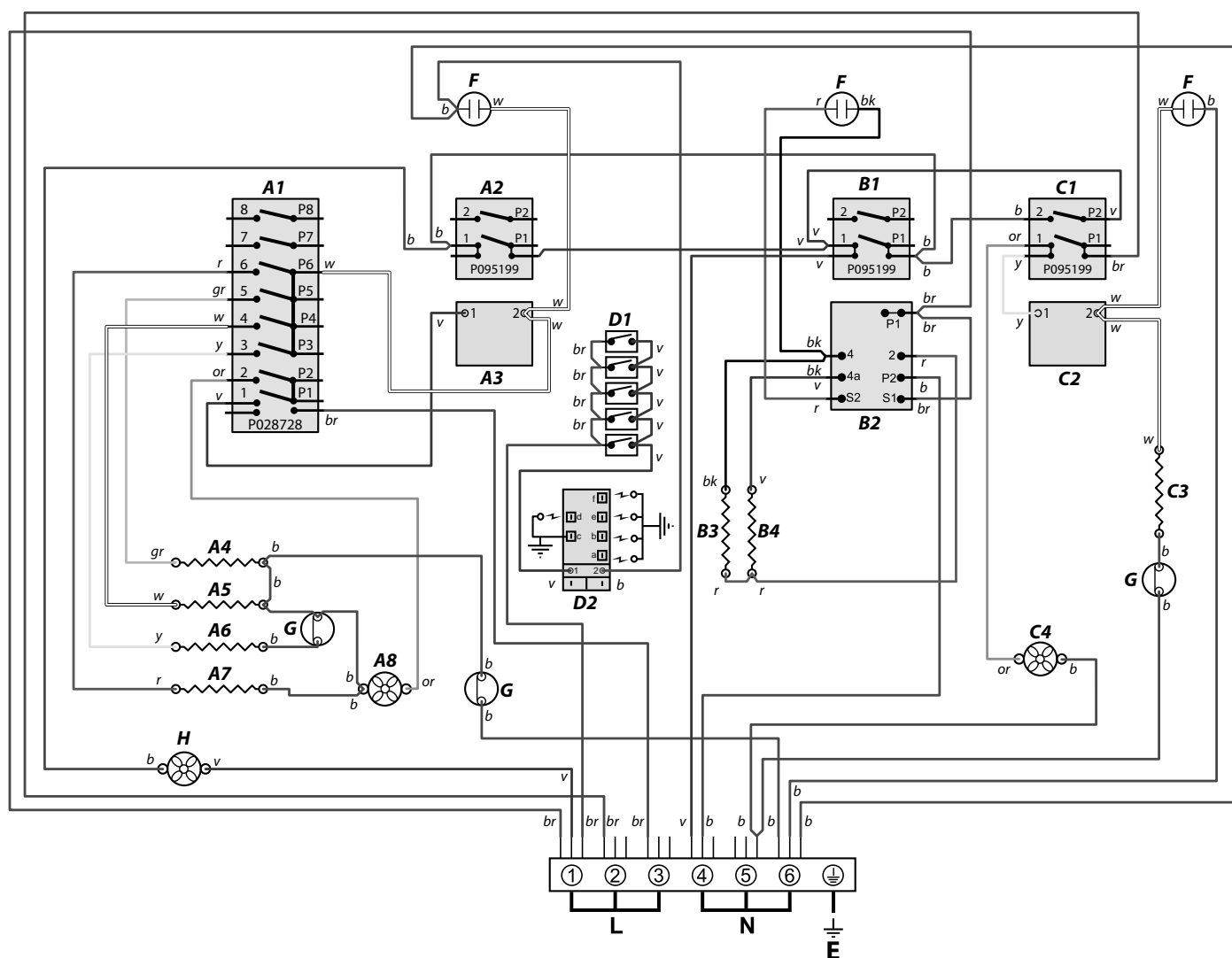


Fig.8-7



9. Circuit Diagram



Key

The connections shown in the circuit diagram are for single-phase. The ratings are for 230V 50 Hz.

| Code | Description |
|-----------|---|
| A1 | Left-hand MF oven controller |
| A2 | Left-hand MF oven front switch |
| A3 | Left-hand MF oven thermostat |
| A4 | Left-hand MF oven base element |
| A5 | Left-hand MF oven top element (outer pair) |
| A6 | Left-hand MF oven browning element (inner pair) |
| A7 | Left-hand MF oven fan element |
| A8 | Left-hand MF oven fan |
| B1 | Grill front switch |
| B2 | Grill energy regulator |
| B3 | Left-hand grill element |
| B4 | Right-hand grill element |

| Code | Description |
|-----------|---|
| C1 | Right-hand oven thermostat |
| C2 | Right-hand oven thermostat front switch |
| C3 | Right-hand oven fan element |
| C4 | Right-hand oven fan |
| D1 | Hotplate burner ignition switches |
| D2 | Ignition spark generator |
| F | Neon |
| G | Thermal cut-out |
| H | Cooling fan |

| Code | Colour |
|------------|--------------|
| b | Blue |
| br | Brown |
| bk | Black |
| or | Orange |
| r | Red |
| v | Violet |
| w | White |
| y | Yellow |
| g/y | Green/yellow |
| gr | Grey |

10. Technical Data

The cooker is category II₂H₃+

It is supplied set for group H natural gas. A conversion kit from NG to LP is packed with the cooker.

INSTALLER: Please leave these instructions with the User.

DATA BADGE LOCATION: Cooker back, serial number repeater badge below oven door opening.

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION: GB, IE.

Connections

| Gas (Rp ½ at rear right-hand side) | | Electric |
|------------------------------------|---------|----------------|
| Natural gas | 20 mbar | 230/400V 50 Hz |
| Butane | 29 mbar | |
| Propane | 37 mbar | |

See the appliance badge for test pressures.

Dimensions

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------|
| Overall height | minimum 915 mm | maximum 942 mm |
| Overall width | 990 mm | |
| Overall depth | 600 mm to front of fascia; 660 mm over handles | |
| Minimum height above hotplate | 800 mm | |

Refer to 'Positioning the Cooker'.

Ratings

| Hotplate | Natural Gas 20 mb | | | L.P. Gas | | |
|--------------|-------------------|----------|-------|------------------|----------|-------|
| | | Injector | Screw | | Injector | Screw |
| Wok burner | 5.0 kW | 165 | 96 | 5.0 kW (357 g/h) | 107 | 57 |
| Large burner | 3.0 kW | 120 | 54 | 3.0 kW (214 g/h) | 82 | 40 |
| Small burner | 1.7 kW | 95 | 39 | 1.7 kW (121 g/h) | 64 | 32 |

Oven Efficiency

| Ovens | Left-hand oven | Right-hand oven |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Multi-function | Forced air convection |
| Maximum power output @ 230V 50 Hz | 2.5 kW | 2.5 kW |
| Energy efficiency class on a scale of A (more efficient) to G (less efficient) | A | A |
| Energy consumption based on standard load | 0.90 kWh | 0.95 kWh |
| Usable volume (litres) | 68 | 81 |
| Size | Large | Large |
| Time to cook standard load | 41 minutes | 48 minutes |
| Surface area of the grid | 1400 cm ² | 1056 cm ² |

| | |
|-------|--------|
| Grill | 2.3 kW |
|-------|--------|

Maximum total electrical load at 230 V (approximate total including oven lights, oven fan, etc.): 7.4 kW.

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